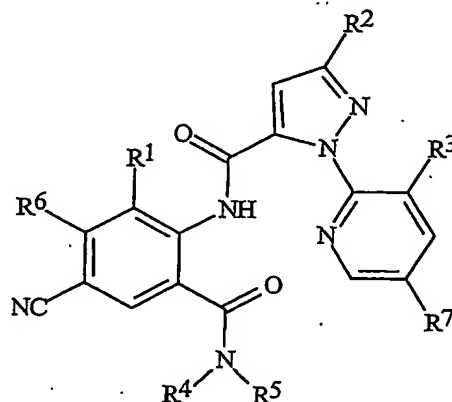


CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of Formula I, an *N*-oxide or a salt thereof



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wherein:

R^1 is Me, Cl, Br or F;

R^2 is F, Cl, Br, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl or C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy;

R^3 is F, Cl or Br;

- 10 R^4 is H; C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_3 - C_4 alkenyl, C_3 - C_4 alkynyl, C_3 - C_5 cycloalkyl, or C_4 - C_6 cycloalkylalkyl, each optionally substituted with one substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, SMe, S(O)Me, S(O)₂Me, and OMe;

R^5 is H or Me;

R^6 is H, F or Cl; and

- 15 R^7 is H, F or Cl.

2. The compound of Claim 1 wherein

R^1 is Me or Cl;

R^2 is Cl, Br, CF₃, OCF₂H, OCF₃ or OCH₂CF₃; and

R^4 is H, Me, Et, *i*-Pr, *t*-Bu, CH₂CN, CH(Me)CH₂SMe or C(Me)₂CH₂SMe.

- 20 3. The compound of Claim 2 wherein:

R^2 is Cl, Br, CF₃ or OCH₂CF₃;

R^4 is H, Me, Et or *i*-Pr; and

R^5 is H.

- 25 4. A composition for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising a biologically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 and at least one additional component selected from the group consisting of a surfactant, a solid diluent and a liquid diluent, said composition optionally further comprising an effective amount of at least one additional biologically active compound or agent.

5. The composition of Claim 4 wherein the at least one additional biologically active compound or agent is selected from an insecticides of the group consisting of a pyrethroid, a carbamate, a neonicotinoid, a neuronal sodium channel blocker, an insecticidal macrocyclic lactone, a γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA) antagonist, an insecticidal urea, a juvenile hormone mimic, a member of *Bacillus thuringiensis*, a *Bacillus thuringiensis* delta endotoxin, and a naturally occurring or a genetically modified viral insecticide.

6. The composition of Claim 4 wherein the at least one additional biologically active compound or agent is selected from the group consisting of abamectin, acephate, acetamiprid, acetoprole, amidoflumet (S-1955), avermectin, azadirachtin, azinphos-methyl, bifenthrin, bifenazate, bistrifluron, buprofezin, carbofuran, chlorfenapyr, chlorfluazuron, chlorpyrifos, chlorpyrifos-methyl, chromafenozide, clothianidin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cyhalothrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, cypermethrin, cyromazine, deltamethrin, diafenthiuron, diazinon, diflubenzuron, dimethoate, dinotefuran, diofenolan, emamectin, endosulfan, esfenvalerate, ethiprole, fenothicarb, fenoxycarb, fenpropathrin, fenvalerate, fipronil, flonicamid, flucythrinate, tau-fluvalinate, flufenerim (UR-50701), flufenoxuron, gamma-chalothrin, halofenozide, hexaflumuron, imidacloprid, indoxacarb, isofenphos, lufenuron, malathion, metaldehyde, methamidophos, methidathion, methomyl, methoprene, methoxychlor, methoxyfenozide, metofluthrin, monocrotophos, methoxyfenozide, novaluron, noviflumuron (XDE-007), oxamyl, parathion, parathion-methyl, permethrin, phorate, phosalone, phosmet, phosphamidon, pirimicarb, profenofos, profluthrin, protrifenbute, pymetrozine, pyridalyl, pyriproxyfen, rotenone, S1812 (Valent) spinosad, spiromesifen (BSN 2060), sulprofos, tebufenozide, teflubenzuron, tefluthrin, terbufos, tetrachlorvinphos, thiacloprid, thiamethoxam, thiodicarb, thiosultap-sodium, tolfenpyrad, tralomethrin, trichlorfon and triflumuron, aldicarb, fenamiphos, amitraz, chinomethionat, chlorobenzilate, cyhexatin, dicofol, dienochlor, etoxazole, fenazaquin, fenbutatin oxide, fenpyroximate, hexythiazox, propargite, pyridaben, tebufenpyrad, *Bacillus thuringiensis aizawai*, *Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki*, *Bacillus thuringiensis* delta endotoxin, baculovirus, entomopathogenic bacteria, entomopathogenic virus and entomopathogenic fungi.

7. The composition of Claim 4 wherein the at least one additional biologically active compound or agent is selected from the group consisting of acetamiprid, cypermethrin, cyhalothrin, cyfluthrin and beta-cyfluthrin, esfenvalerate, fenvalerate, tralomethrin, fenothicarb, methomyl, oxamyl, thiodicarb, clothianidin, imidacloprid, thiacloprid, indoxacarb, spinosad, abamectin, avermectin, emamectin, endosulfan, ethiprole, fipronil, flufenoxuron, triflumuron, diofenolan, pyriproxyfen, pymetrozine, amitraz, *Bacillus thuringiensis aizawai*, *Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki*, *Bacillus thuringiensis* delta endotoxin and entomophagous fungi.

8. A method for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising contacting the invertebrate pest or its environment with a biologically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

9. A method for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising contacting the invertebrate pest or its environment with a biologically effective amount of a composition of Claim 4.

10. The method of Claim 8 or Claim 9 wherein the invertebrate pest is a cockroach, an ant or a termite which is contacted by the compound by consuming a bait composition comprising the compound.

11. The method of Claim 8 or Claim 9 wherein the invertebrate pest is a mosquito, a black fly, a stable fly, a deer fly, a horse fly, a wasp, a yellow jacket, a hornet, a tick, a spider, an ant, or a gnat which is contacted by a spray composition comprising the compound dispensed from a spray container.

12. A spray composition, comprising:

- (a) a compound of Claim 1; and
- (b) a propellant.

13. A bait composition, comprising:

- (a) a compound of Claim 1;
- (b) one or more food materials;
- (c) optionally an attractant; and
- (d) optionally a humectant.

14. A device for controlling an invertebrate pest, comprising:

- (a) the bait composition of Claim 13; and
- (b) a housing adapted to receive the bait composition, wherein the housing has at least one opening sized to permit the invertebrate pest to pass through the opening so the invertebrate pest can gain access to the bait composition from a location outside the housing, and wherein the housing is further adapted to be placed in or near a locus of potential or known activity for the invertebrate pest.